

logists it ranks as the essential book on neuro-physiology; neurologists and neuro-surgeons will gain insight into their clinical problems from its study.

Essentials of Pathology. L. W. Smith and E. S. Gault. 880 pp.; illust. \$9.00. Appleton Century, New York, 1938.

The purpose of this book is clearly defined by the authors in a preface when they state "It seems to us that a thorough grounding in the fundamental principles of pathology is of greater importance to the student than any attempt at encyclopædic presentation of the subject". While nearly every one will agree that pathology as presented to the undergraduates in medicine should not be of an encyclopædic nature, there are some who think that the subject should not be presented in too concise a form. There is a golden mean between these two extremes which adds both clarity and interest to the subject. It is the reviewer's opinion that some of the chapters, especially those that deal with general pathology could, with benefit, have been more comprehensive. The statement of the authors that correlation between pathology and clinical medicine "should be begun with the student's first concept of pathology" is, in the reviewer's opinion, sound. The authors established this correlation by the use of clinical cases as illustrations of the particular subject in hand. These illustrative case reports are well selected and concisely presented. The illustrations are excellent and add a great deal to the clarification of the different pathological conditions that they represent. Taken collectively, they constitute a "concise atlas of histopathology". The book will not only be helpful to the undergraduate, but will at the same time fill a long felt want of the graduate in medicine who wishes to review his pathology in a concise form.

Clinical Laboratory Methods and Diagnosis. R. B. H. Gradwohl. 2nd ed., 1607 pp.; illust. \$14.00. McAlinsh, Toronto, 1938.

The last edition of this book appeared in 1935, and in the breadth of its scope no other book equalled it. Many methods now considered obsolete or impractical have been eliminated and others proved useful added. The fullest possible information on the worthwhile literature that has appeared in the last three years is given in the clearest manner. Many excellent illustrations have been added.

The noteworthy additions are the following: a full description of the newer concepts of nephritis and nephrosis; the simplification of the chapter on blood chemistry; the chapter on hæmatology, which gives complete data and theories on blood development, illustrated with 24 full-page colour plates. The chapter on parasitology and tropical medicine, as well as that on helminthology, is written by Prof. Pedro Kouré and magnificently illustrated. The contributions by Rear-admiral C. S. Butler on Yaws, and Dr. Raymond Suarez on Sprue are valuable additions. The new chapter on detection of crime by laboratory methods, which is based on the author's experience as director of the Research Laboratories of the St. Louis Police Department, is most instructive. No book on clinical laboratory methods will be better received not only by the students interested in laboratory work but also by physicians, who will greatly benefit from it as a daily consultant.

Fundamentals of Dentistry in Medicine and Public Health. J. O. McCall. 161 pp.; illust. \$2.75. Macmillan Co., Toronto, 1938.

The introduction to this book is written by Dr. W. G. Smillie, Professor of Public Health and Preventive Medicine at Cornell University. Dr. Smillie is of the opinion that the separation of dentistry from medicine has resulted in a loss to both. The separation in his view is just as illogical as would be the separation of laryngology or ophthalmology from medicine. It has resulted in the medical practitioner being profoundly ignorant of even the basic principles of

dentistry, in spite of the acknowledged rôle which the teeth play in the general health and disease of the body.

This book is the outcome of a course of instruction to the medical students at Cornell University, and is designed to serve as a syllabus of instruction as well as a book of general interest to the medical practitioner. There are chapters on embryology, histology, and diet, and considerable space is given to an easily understood discussion of the commoner dental disorders. The book is well printed, well illustrated, and well written, and should prove of value both to medical students and practitioners.

Facts About Food. S. H. Belfrage. 177 pp. \$1.25. McAlinsh, Toronto, 1939.

This is a book that the physician should recommend to the layman, to learn that every foodstuff has its special value, and that to combine them is the most important step to health through good nutrition. The elementary principles on which to base the selection of food, including in its scope the chemistry, physiology and anatomy, are given in a very simple manner. The first part of the book deals with food energy, food principles, accessory food substances, food products, and arranging the diet; the second part, with special diets, digestion, absorption of food, economics of food, and suggestions for arranging the daily meals.

The Health of the Nation and Deficiency Diseases. J. Maberly. 118 pp. \$1.50. Macmillan, Toronto, 1939.

A description of the vitamins, their uses, the diseases caused by their deficiency, is briefly given. The author stresses the importance of the return to normal methods of milling and a supply of bread not merely containing a fraction but the whole of the balanced content of wheat. Wheat, its milling, and its effect on the health of the nation, is discussed in 34 pages, describing the many injurious effects on the nation from the use of white flour. The author touches lightly the deficiency diseases, their causes and treatment. The general practitioner will find this small book of interest.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Studies on Pain Conduction in the Trigeminal Nerve. O. Sjöquist. 139 pp., illust. \$3.00. G. E. Stechert, New York, 1939.

Synopsis of Medicine. H. L. Tidy. 7th ed., 1187 pp. \$6.25. Macmillan, Toronto, 1939.

Pye's Surgical Handicraft. Edited by H. Bailey, F.R.C.S. 11th ed., 512 pp., illust. \$6.25. Macmillan, Toronto, 1939.

Oh, Doctor! My Feet! D. J. Morton, M.D. 116 pp., illust. \$1.75. Ryerson Press, Toronto, 1939.

Actinotherapy and Diathermy for the Student. E. B. Clayton. 182 pp. \$2.25. Macmillan, Toronto, 1939.

Transactions of the American Association of Genito-urinary Surgeons. Vol. 31, 450 pp., illust. Bruce Publishing Co., Minneapolis, 1939.

Über die Integrative Natur der Normalen Harnbildung. G. Ekehorn. 3 vols., 1431 pp. Mercators Tryckeri, Helsingfors, 1938.

Research in Medicine. Sir Thomas Lewis. 75 pp. 5s. net. H. K. Lewis, London, 1938.

A Manual of Fractures and Dislocations. B. B. Stimson. 214 pp., illust. \$2.75. Lea & Febiger, Phila., 1939.

Modern Treatment in General Practice—Yearbook 1939. Edited by C. P. G. Wakeley. 365 pp. \$3.00. Macmillan, Toronto, 1939.

Medical Leaves 1939. Edited by A. Levinson. 196 pp. \$3.00. Medical Leaves, 25 E. Washington St., Chicago, 1939.